

*SULA PISCATOR*, Linn. (White Booby.) s.

*FREGATA AQUILA*, Linn. (Man-o'-war-bird.) N. s.

"Inhabits the same island with the booby, lays one white egg, are natives, and are never seen to alight except on St. Giles. At earliest dawn of day they go straight out to sea and then drop to leeward; we seldom or ever see any passing down, but from ten until two or three P.M. they may be shot in great numbers about our headlands as they soar up along our coasts. Sometimes too at certain seasons of the year they frequent our fresh river mouths to drink, which they do without alighting by sweeping along the surface."

*PHAËTON ÆTHEREUS*, Linn. (Tropic Bird.) s.

"Abounds on some small islands or rocks to the east of Tobago, which can only be approached in smooth weather."

*ANOUS STOLIDUS*, Linn. (Noddy.) N. s.

"Sea-pigeon: breeds on detached islands, particularly St. Giles."

*STERNA FULGINOSA*, Gmel. (Tern.) N.

"Lay without building any nest on shelves of rock among *Cactus erectus*, on Roxbro Rock among the herons." Some specimens of this very pretty tern had the nape pure white shading into brownish gray on the back, which with the back and wings was much lighter than the others; the black upon the head was quite insulated, forming a cowl or cap.

*STERNA DOUGALLII*, Mont. (Tern.) N.

*STERNA CAYANA*, Gmel. (Tern.) N. s.

*XEMA ATRICILLA*, Linn. N.

*PUFFINUS OBSCURUS*, Gmel. N.

"Taken off an egg on a rock at sea, where it was a solitary bird."

XXXVII.—Description of two new Mosses from Jamaica.  
By WILLIAM WILSON, Esq.\*

*PILOTRICHUM*, Beauv.

*P. funale* (nov. sp. ?); surculo pendulo vel procumbente vage ramoso, ramis simplicibus foliis ovatis acuminatis concaviusculis, plicato-striatis serrulatis iranidenerviis siccitate erectis.

*Hab.* in arborum cortice? Port Royal, Ins. Jamaicae; legit G. M'Nab, M.D.

\* Read before the Botanical Society of Edinburgh, 11th Nov, 1847.

Surculus biuncialis et ultra. Rami subsecundi, semiunciales. Folia nitida, lutescentia, tenuissime areolata, siccitate haud tortilia. Fructus et flores desunt.

Very much like *Pterigynandrum nigrescens*  $\beta$ . *illecebrum* (Bridel, Br. Un. ii. 193), but differing thus: leaves more acuminate, serrulate; areolæ smaller and narrower; the foliage too, when dry, is somewhat glossy.

The typical *Pt. nigrescens* (Swartz) is distinguished from these two forms thus: leaves narrower, of thinner texture, more lax, pale green. Still it is doubtful, in the absence of fruit, whether the three forms should not be referred to one species.

*Pilotrichum* may (for the present) be considered as a subgenus of the Bridelian genus *Neckera*, with hairy calyptræ. It is adopted as a genus by Hornschuch in the 'Flora Brasiliensis,' and was first proposed by Pal. de Beauvois.

#### OMALIA, Brid.

*O. lentula* (nov. sp.); caule distiche sub-bipinnatim ramoso, foliis distichis ovato-falciformibus acuminatis serrulatis enervibus, perichætialibus lanceolato-attenuatis.

*Hab.* in arborum cortice? Port Royal; legit G. M'Nab, M.D.

Caules bi-triunciales. Rami complanati, breves. Folia nitidissima, læte-yiridia, tenuissime areolata, superne serrulata. Florescentia dioica?

Evidently allied to our British *Omalia trichomanoides* (Bridel), *Hypnum trichomanoides* (Hooker and Taylor), but readily distinguished by its nerveless, acuminate and more falciform leaves and more shining habit. It has still greater resemblance to *Neckera (Distichia) glabella* (Bridel), which probably belongs to the genus *Omalia* (the true *Distichia* having the leaves rugose or undulated). From the last-named moss, ours differs in its smaller size and ovate-acuminate leaves.

#### XXXVIII.—Diagnostic Characters of five new species of Cryptogamic Plants from Jamaica. By THOMAS TAYLOR, M.D.\*

##### LESKEA, Hedw.

1. *L. angustifolia* (Tayl.); caule exiguo erecto subramoso, surculis flexuosis, foliis laxis distichis ex angusta basi lineari-oblongis obtusis apiculatis apice dentatis ruptinervis substriatis surculorum ad apices arcte compressis ad basin minutis vel subnullis.

On *Danæa alata* (Sm.), Jamaica. In Dr. R. K. Greville's Herbarium.

Three to four lines high, pale yellowish green, shining. Leaves

\* Read before the Botanical Society of Edinburgh, 11th Nov. 1847.